THE SNOW STORM.

This great storm began in New-York about

1 a. m. of Thursday. With vast white wings

it sped from the north-east, embracing a line

of coast from Maine to Philadelphia.

It descended in the night, and by

day-break thousands of miles were cov-

and the blessings of a Republican Legislature.

The business-loving city finds the snow to

be a nuisance. The boys who have gained an

inexhaustible store of snow-balls, the young

folks who dance along in merry sleighs, and

the industrious men who, starting up from no

one knows where, shovel away the unbidden

visitor into the gutters-these are delighted

with the storm. Here it fertilizes no land;

it seems to do little good. Despondent people

predict that the weather will freeze, and then

it will thaw, and then it will freeze, and then

us for weeks. Yet who can be angry with the

snow? The beautiful snow! It is fair when

scape strange. It falls, and in an hour the

face of the world is changed. This

storm came to us from England, where

such a depth that Macaulay's celebrated trav-

eler might have engaged in his favorite study.

hat the people of Europe are permanently unfit

of self-government, and that Europe must pass

through some undefined experience before she can

We remember that the same theory was used

to justify the enslavement of the negroes; they

were never fit for freedom in the estimation of

their masters, and never would have been, for

there is no worse apprenticeship to liberty than

servitude. So, the people of Europe will never

be made fit for republics, by the governments

Yet, the American people answer with en-

Old World. The rebellion of Greece in 1828,

the French revolution of 1848, the Hungarian

uprising, the struggle of Italy for unity, and

that brill ant series of democratic movements,

led by Kossuth, Garibaldi, and Mazzini, ap-

pealed to sympathies which are never dead,

and which, as we shall show, have influences

her freedom from Turkish rule, not merely

of the prayers and cheers of all civilized

nations. Crete might now despair were it

not that Liberty everywhere is on her side.

She is a part of Greece, and should have been

included in the general emancipation of Greece

from Turkish rule-would have been had it

not been for the treachery of the allied Powers,

which adjusted the terms of peace. Crete

did not yield to a compact in which she

had no part. She rebelled again in 1835; again

in 1842, again in 1858. Never for five hundred

years one generation without an armed protest

against despotism. In 1866 the invincible de-

termination of her brave people was shown in

the present revolution, continued in defiance of

the utmost barbarity on the part of Turkey,

and against odds which, till recently, seemed

to be overwhelming. Now it appears as

their brothers; their enthusiasm, our cor-

respondents say, recalls that of the North

when the Southern rebellion began. Even

Russia throws the weight of her sword,

of Greece. The Cretans, thus inspired, have

fought not as men who risk defeat, but as vic-

tors. Six hundred Cretans-immortal as the

600 who rode into the jaws of death at Bala-

magazine of their fortress, and died with

3,000 of their enemies for companions.

Such events decide the fate of nations, as John

ten years the emancipation of the slaves. Crete

will this year throw off the Turkish rule, need-

her inherent strength, but by the help

of immeasurable value. The United States

herself.

mium.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIS EVENING-THE POOLS EEVENGE. Mr. Edwin Booth. WALLACK'S THRATER.
THIS EVENING..." OURS." Mr. Lester Wallack

REGADWAY THEATER.
THIS EVENING - CAMBRIAL AND BADOURA - THE
RIVAL TAGES. The World Sisters.

NEW-YORK THEATER.
THIS EVENING-CENDELLON-GRAND PAIRY BALLET. THIS EVENING-ENGLISH OPERA-LA SOMNAMEULA Elek-bos Opera Company.

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DAT AND EVENING—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, Mrs. G. C. HARROL

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FIRE DESERVER-PADDY MILES'S BOY. Mr. W. Whalley, Miles
Fanof Horring. THIS EVENING-ETHIOPIAN MINSTERLEST. Bedworth's Minsterlest.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
THUS EVENING-MADAGASCAR BALLET TROUPS.

THIS APTERNOON—CARL WOLFSOHN SEITH REETHOVEN

THIS EVENING-GRAND MASQUEEADE BALL. Crock Practices DODWORTH HALL.
THIS EVENING-M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.

THIS EVENING-BUNYAN TABLEAUX.

SKATING.
THIS APTERNOON—BASE BALL MATCH ON ICE, AT THE DATELLITE SKATING PARK, WILLIAMSBURGH.

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THE HOWE MACHINE Co.'s Lock-Stitch Sew-

ARMY GAZETTE.

MISCELLANDOES. Breed Major Con. Won. C. Curin, will be ordered to daily as Associated Major Con. Won. C. Curin, will be ordered to daily as Associated Major Con. Won. C. Curin will be ordered to daily as Associated Major Con. breset rack.

MUSTERED OUT. Capt. U. Selemer, Brovet Lieut-Col., Assistant-Quarter-master of foliameres; Assistant-Surgeon N. M. Clatticiter, U. S. Vols.

NAVY GAZETTE. DETACHED.

DilTACHED.

As transpared to the tribuse.

Commoders Thomas Turner home brow-claid dely at Lague Island, Penn., and waiting orders.

Jan. 19.—Commoder James Alden, from command of steamer Suspensions, and waiting orders. Capt. Chos. W. Pakkelary, from day at Portsmenth (R. II.) Navy Trod, and ordered to a command in the Exposence of the Policy of the Commoder of t

Friend, Penn.

Jan. 10, Capt. John Great to date at the Navy Yard, Portamouth, N. H.;

Lieuk-Commander James Stational to atomic Sungie haznel.

Lieut-Commander James Scilved to alconer Engage hannel.

1800FPED FROM THE NAVY.

Jan. 9, Second Assistant Regimer Liveral W. Kuth.

Commander Februer resorts to the Nave Department, under date of the Fifth of November lest, the arrival of the United States decauer Ashvelot, ander his command, at the hather of Singapore, from whence he would not few Holig Kong. Her officers and crew are reported all well.

LAND OFFICE REPORT. I.AND OFFICE REPORT.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just received sources of surveys of the public Issuis from the Surveyor General of Washington Territory, embracing townships Nos. 9 and 10. The first township borders on the Yakhan River, a titulary of the Columbia River, and the last one at the confinence of the Countils with the Smake River. The foregoing surveys are atmated east of the Cascade range of

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the nyster-not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. one letters for this ofice should be addressed to "THE THEB We cannot undertake to return rejected Communicatious.

TO ADVERTISERS. We will thank our advertising customers to hand their Advertisements at as early an hour as possible. If received after o'clock they cannot be classified under their proper heads.

An article on the Pacific Railways, with a Map of the region between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean, and a letter from our special correspondent in Dublin, appear on the second page. The third page contains a letter describing the Antietam National Cemetery, the Comercial news, Markets, and Shipping Intelligence. The weekly report to the Board of Health on the condidition of Tenement-Houses and the Court Reports are on the seventh page.

.The bill for a Niagara Ship Canal was taken up in the Scuate yesterday by a vote of 19 to 15. It was postponed after a brief discussion, but is made the special order for to-day.

The number of the Pacific Railways, and the recent consolidation of some of them, have perhaps a little confused the public, and for general information we print to-day a map Here the streets were choked up, the showing the different routes, and the extent to which they are completed.

Mr. McDougall of California is not usually in order-we mean in a sanitary sense-and when he rose yesterday to make a point against Mr. Summer for saying that the President was an enemy to his country, he was morally and mentally out of order. The country settled the point referred to some months ago, and by virtue of its decision the XLth Congress will hold its session. Believing that what the whole, country had agreed to must be admissable in debate, Mr Anthony, who had the chair, so decided. Mr. Doolittle's appeal from the decision was tabled by a vote of 29 to 10. The scene in the Senate was for a while a more exciting one than is often witnessed in that decorous body.

In Committee of the Whole in the House vesterday the Legislative Appropriation bill received several important amendments, on thaw again, till the streets are a conglomeramotion of Mr. Stevens. An additional sec- tion of mud and ice. We know how hard it is tion extending to the Court of Claims to get rid of the snow in great cities; the stony the provision that in the courts of streets refuse to absorb it, and if we shovel it the United States there shall be no exclu- from one place, it is only to shovel it sion of witnesses on account of color, was to another. This storm, which now adopted. The Committee having reported appears to have ended, will possibly torment back the bill, the House adopted the amendment increasing the compensation of clerks. The paragraph appropriating \$40,000 it dances in countless flakes, and fair when for the benefit of telegraphic communication its dazzling whiteness makes the familiar landbetween the Atlantic and Pacific was stricken out, notwithstanding Mr. Raymond's opposition. Another extra appropriation for mineral purposes was also extinguished, and the bill at in London on the 2d instant it fell to last passed the House.

The Legislative Appropriation bill came up It has reached Cincinnati, and we bid in the House again yesterday, much misrepre- it good speed to the West, to cover the prairies sented by the report in The Congressional and make the Black Mountains white. We can Globe. Though in Wednesday's proceedings of only hope that the wind which swept with Congress, as given in the newspaper re- it across the Atlantic has been merciful, ports, it is clearly stated that the sec- and that we shall not hear of ships driving on tion for the increased compensation voted rocks, and foundering at sea, and men drownlast session to clerks and employés could not ing in the same mighty storm that has laid be agreed to for want of a quorum, the for our belles and beaux a glittering pathway very contrary appears on the journal of for their jingling sleighs. the House. Mr. Stevens was properly surprised that the House's supposed echo should so belie it; but the House itself still Of the popular fallacies there is none more thinks it good economy to make further appro- pernicious and absurd than that which assumes priations for The Globe and appendix. amendment providing against any new appro- for democratic forms of government, and that the priation for this purpose was rejected by 57 republican experiment, which has succeeded in Nays to 51 Yeas, to make way for a proviso America, must necessarily be a failure in Italy that the purchase of Globes for members of or France. There is a vague idea that Ameri-Congress shall cease at the close of the XLth | cans far transcend other peoples in the capacity

The reflection of the Hon. James W. Nye as safely dispense with the guardianship of kings. Senator from Nevada for the term from 1867 to 1873 secures to the Senate of the XLth Congress a member of unflinching loyalty. Mr. Nye was born in Madison County, New-York, June 10, 1815. He adopted the profession of law, and practiced it in his pative State for several years. In 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln Governor of Nevada Territory, in which position he continued gutil the adoption of a State Constitution, when he was chosen Senator. On drawing for terms, Mr. Nye drew the short term ending in 1867. Mr. Nye has served in the U. S. Senate on the Committee on Naval Affairs and Territories, and as Chairmans on that of Enrolled Bills. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. The chief opponent of Mr. Nye for the Senatorship was De Long, a politician whose record is by no means so unexceptional as that

of Senator Nye. The Hon. FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, but the American people much. Greece won who was vesterday nominated by the Republican caucus of the New-Jersey Legislature United States Senator, and will, of course, be elected, belongs to a family distinguished in public service. He is the third of his name who has held the United States Senatorship from New-Jersey. Frederick Frelinghuysen, a Major-General, who served in the Revolutionary war, and in the battle of Trenton is believed to have killed the Hessian commander, Cok Rahl, was elected to the Senate in 1793 serving for three years, when he resigned on account of ill health. Theodore Frelinghuysen was Senator from 1826 to 1835; he was afterward Chancellor of the University of New-York, ran for the Vice-Presidency on the Clay ticket in 1844, and died in 1862 while holding the Presidency of Rutgers College.

Frederick T. Frelinghuysen is a young man, but has for years ranked high as a jurist, and practiced with success in the higher courts, if the hated yoke would be forever thrown Much of his attention has been given to public off; the Greeks hasten to the aid of affairs and political economy, though not till recently has he been known as an active politician. His Republicanom began when the Whig party ended. In 1860, he was a member of the Chicago Convention which nominated sheathed it is true, into the balance on the side Abraham Lincoln. When Marcus L. Ward was elected Governor of New-Jersey, one of his first appointments was that of Mr. Frelinghuysen to the Attorney-Generalship of the State. After the death of Senator Wright, Gov. Ward, klava-attacked by 10,000 Turks, fired the who, by the Constitution of the State, was required to fill the vacancy till the meeting of the new Legislature, appointed Mr. Frelinghuysen, and he took his Brown dying upon the scaffold hastened by seat when Congress met in December. His maiden speech was in opposition to the attempt to kill the Negro Suffrage bill in the District of ing only the aid, not of governments, but of Columbia, by the amendment giving the peoples who, themselves free, feel the cause of franchise to women, and he also opposed an all oppressed nations to be their own.

matic necessities may tie the hands of Governmittees on the Judiciary, on Pensions, and on ment, but the sympathies of the people cannot thus be fettered. There is no international law or comity which forbids us to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. In answer to an appeal Science has not yet mastered the winds, and knows but little of the laws which govern that of the women and children of Crete to save invisible substance which, to the hight of fifty them from starvation, the citizens of Boston recently held a public meeting, at which the charmiles or so, envelops the revolving planet. acter of the Cretan war was explained, and the Immense forces, imperfectly explained on the hypothesis of an ever-shifting vacuum, claims of the Greeks earnestly advocated. Resodwell in the atmosphere, and we are lutions of sympathy were adopted, and measures continually surprised by their action. The taken to extend relief. It is proposed that such a meeting shall be held in New-York. Thousands of Prince of the Powers of the Air keeps his men who have recently read with admiration the secrets well. Had we but known them, and could have predicted the snow storm of yesterstory of Cretan valor, and with horror the story day, great things might have been done; the of Turkish cruelty, will gladly respond to the market price of shovels would have risen, and call. Let us remember that Civilization, Chrissleighs would have been preëngaged at a pretianity, and Freedom, are not for America

THE DECLINE OF IMPERIALISM IN MEXICO

iterranean Isle.

ered with deep snow, and the millions on millions of flakes were falling. In The later advices which we publish this morn-Boston such a storm has not been known for ing from Mexico fully confirm the rapid decline ten years; the shipping in the harbor was of the Imperial regimé. The adherents of the buried, and off Cape Cod storm-beaten vessels Emperor try hard to keep up an appearance of struggled in the white gloom to find a harbor. cheerfulness. They say that Miramon, Marquez, Portland, Providence, Albany, were covered, and Mejia are reorganizing the army, with a good and in New-Haven the snow fell to the depth prospect of success. The abandonment of Guadaof six feet, with drifts of twenty feet. lajara they represent as a strategic move, and predict that Gen. Gutierrez, reënforced by Miramon, running of the cars almost suspended, the will soon reoccupy the place. They claim vicice in the rivers and bay shrouded in a white tories in the State of Onjaca over Porfirio cloud; pedestrians trampled out paths in snow Diaz, and elsewhere. They magnify the diviknee deep; travel, pleasure, business were intersions which are reported to exist among the rupted; we were snow-bound. New-York on chiefs of the Republican party, and maintain Thursday morning looked as pure as a Sunday that the imposition of forced loans has of late after the Excise law had been enforced; by been carried through with such severity as to night it was as dingy as a Sunday after Cardozo cause thousands of families to emigrate from had issued an injunction. Thus the feet of man the districts now under the control of the Retramples into foulness the pure gifts of Heaven publicans.

Our Havana letter contains enough facts to reduce the Imperialist statements to their true value. It is a fact of the highest importance that according to the latest dispatches received in the City of Mexico, the whole territory of the Republic, with the exception of the Cities of Mexico, Puebla, and Vera Cruz, and their immediate vicinity, was in the hands of the Liberals; that the Republicans held, in particular, undisputed sway over all the districts into which the State of Mexico is divided, with the exception of two. The success of an Imperialist commander in the State of Oajaca appears to have been of but little account, for we find that Perfirio Diaz was continuing to act on the offensive. The emigration from the districts under Republican rule consists most probably of the prominent adherents of the Empire, who have good reason to fear that the victorious Republicans will take revenge for the cruelties to which the Imperialist Government has all along subjected the friends of the Republic.

Nothing remains in the intelligence contained in the latest letters and papers from Mexico which affords the least indication of an improvement in the prospects of the Empire. On the contrary, whoever will calmly scrutinize the reports from both the belligerent parties cannot fail to see that the end of the Empire is drawing near with as great a rapidity as could reasonably be expected. There is, unfortunately, a great deal of division among the Liberal leaders; there is a great deal of demoralization in the army and of extortion of money by means of forced loans; but all this will not prolong by one day the existence of the Empire; it will, at most, delay the reconstruction of the republic upon AMERICA AND THE CRETAN REVOLUTION. a solid basis.

A POETICAL PLACEMAN. ren's Blacking-"he keeps a poet." The laureate of the White House is that ancient con- light of abstract justice and the Company's sumer of public pap, Mr. B. B. French, who not only is good enough to superintend the public buildings, but also to build the lofty rhyme, and melodiously secure for the President a decasyllabic immortality. If Achilles had his Homer, and Æneas his Maro, and the Devil his Milton, there seems to be no reason why Andy Johnson should not have his B. B. French-a bard who ought to know a great man when he sees him, especially when the great man has a bowl of gruel in his hand. In the hot weather of last June, Mr. French's appreciation of Mr. Johnson's nobility of nature became so excessive that he burst into song and was deof monarchs, and the disqualification would, livered of about fifty couplets, all of them upon this theory, be perpetual. The knot is never to be untied; it must be cut. We have of that kind which neither gods nor men are popularly supposed to relish. This produccut it for the negroes; Crete would sever it for tion Mr. French has very properly printed; it would have been quite a waste of a good thing if he had kept it in his drawer, and both the thusiasm to the call of the oppressed in the rhymer and his master might have been dead before the expiration of the Horatian period; in which case we do not see how the verses could have been of any value to anybody except the pieman and the paper-maker. The knob of Mr. French's heroic lines is a parallel between Andrew Jackson and Andrew Johnson, of which we must say that the latter has by far the neatest gave little aid to these movements, and most elaborate culogiums. This is right epough. Andrew Jackson is dead, and can give no pudding for praises; Andrew Johnson is the live lion :=

"Where Jackson stood now doth another stand

The favor'd ruler of our favor'd land." We shall make no attempt at an elaborate commentary, but we should like to inquire whether Mr. Johnson is considered as "favored" because he is able to "stand?" whether the standing is to be regarded as a miracle due to the special interposition of Divine Providence? or whether the natural thing would be for the President to fall down? Mr. French seems, indeed, to think the perpendicularity of the President so wonderful that he immediately recurs

to it: "He stands unmoved upon the noble deck." Again':

"Who firmest stood among the loyal few." Once more:

"Our second Andrew, who all hearts had won,

-Thus it will be seen that, in the opinion of this fine old minstrel, the President has a remarkable talent for standing. Circumstances which have occurred since last June would seem to indicate that his genius for running is not equally great; and if, after standing all this time, he wishes to take a back seat, we are quite sure that nobody will make the least ob-

Poets are sometimes prophets, but not always. For instance, last June, Mr. French mounted his tripod, and predicted things with an enthusiasm bordering upon recklessness. E. g.: 'The end approaches—that sublime event, The people rallying to their President."

-As the "rallying" has been rather than else the other way, the Bard of the White House, we are afraid, is now in bad repute as a seer; although we observe no mention made of his having been ignominiously kicked out as an impostor. It is well for him, perhaps, that his position saves him from those particular manifestations educational test. He is a member of the Com- America must do something for Crete. Diplo- of popular feeling which have been so liberally | cical workers.

bestowed upon his owner. For it must be known that this musical Mr. French, who plays the part of head-waiter so brilliantly upon public nights at the Executive Mansion, denounces all who don't love Mr. Andy as he does, and bestows upon them the names "a determined "clique," and "tyrant vampires," and "supple "tools." The "clique" turns out to be of no such very insignificant proportions; the "vampires' are uncommonly fresh, lively, and numerous; and the "supple tools" are mostly engaged in writing crooked poems in honor of a crooked policy. "The people rallying to their President" proves to be only an elderly gentleman counting feet upon his fingers, getting down upon his weak knees to Andrew No. 2, and offering up hymns of glory and admiration and gratitude to another elderly gentleman who is willing to pay alone, but for the whole world, and that we for that kind of service. "O dear me!" says the ancient rhymer, "what should we have done cannot be silent when Liberty calls to us in "if God had'nt given usdear Mr. Johnson ? Such Crete, without stooping to the service of opa beautiful man!" Here are the lines thempression in our own land. But before selves-they are too good to keep or to be all things Charity-open purses for the wives and children of the brave patriots of the Medmerely pharaphrased:

"Oh, bless we God that he gave not the power,
To some time-serving minion of the hour,
But in His merey gave an honest man,
That neither threats, nor fears, nor fawning can
Turn from his purpose to defend the right,
And save his country from oppression's blight!"

This is a burst of grateful piety which could only have come from an affectionate and loving heart. The truth is that Mr. B. B. French is an old band in matters of this tender nature; he was devotedly attached to Mr. Pierce; he made bad verses in honor of Mr. Buchanan; he lauded Mr. Lincoln to the skies; and when Mr. Johnson goes out and the next man comes in, you will find Mr. French ready to sing his praises and glory in his accession. His lyre is always at the service of the incumbent, who will continue to have every virtue under heaven upon the sole condition of keeping B. B. F. in his operintendency and employing him to answer the White House door-bell on great days. It would, we think, be an agreeable addition to the official festivities, if Mr. F. could be induced either to sing or to say one of his poems before the company. An apostrophe to "the second "Andrew," delivered directly at him, could not fail of having a thrilling effect; and when Mr. F. cried out, with tears in his eyes,

"The people's heart shall keep your memory green." and Mr. Johnson made a bow, and Mr. Doolittle glanced tenderly at the great man, and all the Buttered Bread people cried "Amen!" and the brass band came whanging in fortissimo, the effect would be so tremendous that very likely we should be obliged to ask the minstrel to show us out; which, if he reads this article, we are sure that he will be perfeetly willing to do.

The London Times states that the net earnings of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company have thus far exceeded the rate of twenty-five per cent. per annum, and that a dividend of ten per cent. "on account" will soon be paid out of the proceeds of the first six months' We trust the payment of that dividend will

be accompanied or preceded by a further reduction of the rates charged by that Company. Though reduced, they are still exorbitantly high. We, for instance, have paid that Company for bringing messages nearly or quite all our profits since the day the line was opened; yet we have not received any pecuniary value therefor. That is to say: though we must have "Cable" news so long as our rivals do, we doubt that we have one more patron to-day than we should have had if the Atlantic Telegraph had again proved a failure. And, while we have realized no pecuniary return for the many thousands we have paid for "Cable" dispatches, the Company could have richly afforded to serve the Press for one-quarter of its actual charges-nay, without charge-in view of the immense, gratuitous, and most efficient Mr. Johnson is like the proprietor of War- advertising we have given it. We advise the Directors to consider this whole matter in the true, abiding interest.

> At the Wool-Growers' Convention held in Springfield, Illinois, the interesting facts were stated that there are in that State 2,000,000 sheep, worth \$8,000,000, yielding annually \$3,000,000. It was resolved that we should cease to import wool, a great part of which is shoddy, making this country the rag-bag of the world; that Illinois protests against being taxed to support the Government while being put in competition with those who contribute nothing; that the dissolution of the wool business by any improvidence in the tariff must effect financial disaster, and impair manufactures. For these reasons, the House Tariff bill (718) is urgently recommended by them. Gov. Yates has written a letter to the Convention, stating his belief that 10 cents per pound on imported wool is little enough, and declaring that he should advocate its incorporation into the Tariff bill. We trust that a tariff beneficial to both manufacturer and grower will soon be agreed to.

Anxions inquiry is made as to why the members of our City Council throw inkstands at the Chairman. It is supposed that thoseand, according to the best authority, there are such-who do not know how to write-chanced upon this as the only way in which the inkstands could be used.

A course of lectures upon National affairs, arranged by the Fraternity Lecture Association, is announced for next mouth at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Wendell Phillips will give the opening lecture on Tuesday evening, February 5. Henry Ward Beecher will speak on the 13th upon "Universal Suffrage;" Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, William Lloyd Garrison, and others, will follow. These lectures, from their dealing with the problems which are uppermost in the public mind, and from the eminence of the speakers announced, will possess unusual interest.

MUSIC.

Offenbach's musical descent into Hades, or, in other words, Orphie aux enfers (as exhibited last evening at the French theatre), is drell-too drell, too brilliant by far not to be honored with a small season of its own. It is intrinsically the success of the opera soason—the brightest, and, in some respects, the best of the absolute novelties, in a lyrical way, presented to the Metropolitan stage for a year or two. It ought to be in itself a general skirmish ensued. great attraction; at all events, we are quite sure that the happy acting of the French company will in no way have lessened if. The music of Orpheus is full of liveliness and humor, but is in no respect of trifling quality; and we might prefer it to operas of grander pretensions. It will undoubtedly be reproduced, when we shall be able to speak of it more fully.

The concert to be given by Mr. Alfred H. Pease on Saturday evening at Steinway Hall will be remarkable for the appearance of the favorite prima donna, Madame Gazzaniga, and a violinist of such ability as Millo, Camilla Urso. The tenor Severini, and other artists of note, will also be heard. One of the attractions of the programme is a new cradle-song for violin and piano, composed by Mr. Pease, whose merits as a pianist are known.

The New-York Harmonic Society will give a testimonial performance on Tuesday evening next at Steinway's Hall, for the benefit of Mr. William Wild, its librarian. Mr. Wild was one of the founders of the Harmonic Society—which was established some 14 years ago—and he has been one of its most effi-dent workers. THE SOUTHERN STATES.

GEORGIA. A COLORED LAWYER NOT ALLOWED TO PRACTICAL BY THERGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 17 .- In the Superior Court for Chatham County, Ga., to-day Aaron A. Bradley, a person of color, made application to be admitted to practice law in the State of Georgia. The petitioner is a member of the Bar in the State of Maine. The Hon. W. B. Fleming. Judge, made the following indersement on the petition: The laws of Georgia do not sutherize or contemplate the admission of persons of color to the Bar, and as this is a matter entirely of internal police and municipal regulation, over which the State has absolute jurisdiction, it is my deliberate judgment that this Court has no power to grant the within petition, the petitioner being a person of color.

> TEXAS. GEN. SEDOWICK RELEASED FROM ARREST

OF TREMSHAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 17 .- A telegraphic order was sent this morning to Gen. Reynolds, commanding at Brownsville, releasing Gen. Sedgwick, of Matamoros. occupation notoriety, from arrest, and ordering him to his regiment.

VIRGINIA.

PETITION FOR THE ISSUE OF BONDS IN PAYMENT FOR EMANCIPATED NEGROES. BY TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17 .- A petition from the citizens of some counties in the northern part of this State is now in the hands of a gentleman of this city to be submitted to the Legislature. It makes the proposition that the State give bonds in payment for the negroes belonging to the people of the State who were made free by the emancipa-

NORTH CAROLINA.

SECRET DISLOYAL ORGANIZATIONS—DEPREDATIONS OF "REGULATORS," &c.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17 .- Information from North Caroline roveals the existence in that State of a secret organization in Union County. It is intimated that it is revolulonary in character. Each member is sworn to secrety before he is introduced and made acquainted with the secrets. The organization will be established in every county, and may possibly result in serious trouble among

he people.

Additional intelligence has reached here of outrages of an aggravated nature, and even murders, in Wayne County, N. C. Freedmen are mostly the victims, but a terrified have they become that the names of the "Regulators" will not be disclosed. It is stated that the civil authorities confess they are afraid to pursue such viniains with the remedies provided by law. Their fears grow out of apprehensions that if part of the outlaws should be arrested, others of the gang would burn down that houses or otherwise injure the magistrates and officers.

TENNESSEE ATROCTOUS MURDERS OF UNION MEN-THE CONGRES-

SIONAL ELECTION, BY TREESPAPE TO THE TRIBUNE.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 17 .- Further particulars concerning the murder of Senator Case represent it as a most stroclous and dastardly assassination. He was killed by man named Frank Ferris, who had been a guerrilla

a man named Frank Ferris, who had been a guerdladuring the war. Letters from Olion County, just received,
state that about an hour previous he murdered in cold
blood two other Union citizens. The murderer has fied,
The affair has preduced considerable excitement, and is
generally reprobated and denounced.

The Congressional elections will not be held in this
State before the present session of the Legislature adjourns. When the election is held, Negro Suffrage will be
an established fact. The terms of the present Congress,
men will expire with the XXXIXth Congress; but as the
next Congress will be likely to adjourn shortly
after meeting on the 5th of March, it is
thought there will be no urgent necessity for the Tennessee delegation being on hand until next Fall. The Union
Convention meets here on the 22d. It is quite certain
that Brownlow will be re-nominated for Governor.

KENTUCKY TRUSCHAPE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LOCISVILLE, Jan. 17.—In the Circuit Court the trial rateveller for the murder of Brady, last June, is progressing. Humphrey Marshall sitting as Special Judge.

The Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Company have decided to tap their road at Lagrange, Ky, and thence build a new road to Cincinnati.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

SINKING ON A MISSISSIPPI STRAMER-ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 17 .- The steamer Platt Valey left here for Vicksburg this afternoon, and struck the wreck of a gunboat and sunk almost to her hurrl cane roof in about three minutes. She was crowded with passengers, a large number of whom were lost. It is estimated by the survivors that,100 persons vere drowned, among whom were Judge McBride. Munro County, Missouri; a family of 15 persons bound for Texas were all lost. The steward and about 20 of the crew are believed to be lost. The captain and pilots are safe. There were some forty women and children on board, most all of whom were lost.

A tue passing up took off those who had presence of mind enough to stick by the wreck, and brought them here to night. It is impossible to obtain full particulars of this distressing calamity.

BOILER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE. STURESTON, Jau. 17.—The boiler attached to the Planters' Cotton Press exploded this morning, wounding and scalding five persons and knocking down so feet of the Press building.

THE TERRITORIES.

NEBRASKA.

Secretary and Acting-Governor A. S. Paddock in hts message to the Legislative Assembly on the 10th Instant, presents a gratifying exhibit of the territorial finances. The cash in the Treasury is \$23,324 56; taxes for 1866, due and collectable, \$60,973 86; Congressional appropriations, \$45,605; delinquent taxes, \$26,080 24; total assetts, \$165,281 66; total indebtedness, \$26,080 24; total assetts, \$165,281 66; total indebtedness size, \$160,281 66; total indebtedness is in bonds having several years to run, and the available surplus will therefore amount to at least \$90,000. The expenses for the coming year are estimated at \$12,000. The Acting-Governor recommends a reduction of taxes and the appropriation of a considerable part of the surplus to internal improvements. He suggests the preparation of an internal inspovements to new States, or for internal improvements, and withdrawing the Government lands from public sale, and reserving them exclusively for location under the homestead and preëmption laws. He expresses himself in favor of inapartial suffrage, without regard to color, but with a restriction to those who can read the Constitution, of who have served in the army. The cash in the Treasury is \$23,324 56; taxes for 1866, due

PHILADELPHIA.

ROUGH AND TEMBLE FIGHT IN THE COUNCIL

ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17 .- In the meeting of the City Conneil to-day a Message was read from the Mayor stating that four leading citizens had purchased 140 scree of land adjoining the City Park at Fairmount, and now offered it to the city at cost price, being about one-half its value, their object being to keep speculators from taking it. The Mayor urged the Council to accept the proptition. The Council refused to pass a bill prohibiting the city railroad companies from salting their tracks. This action is believed to have been taken in view of the yearly railroad passes to the councilinen being about to be issued by the various companies. In the Common Council a rersonal afteration took place between Messa. Miller and Moy, two of the members, which ended in Fough and tumble fight. The scene was closed by the presiding officer clearing the chamber and having the graduance off. At one time there was a prospect that the whole chamber would become engaged in the fight.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

An exciting scene occurred this afternoon in the Comcalled another a blackguard. The epithet was promptly

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

BY TREESDAPH TO THE TREES. following changes in Postmasiers have been made since the 19th

Manne. -Bridgeton, Cumberland Co., S. M. Sawyer, vice R. D. Donglas, resigned.
New-Hampshire.—Liabon, Grafton Co., James R. Young, vice Levis Cass, removed.
Formout.—Mailiegan, Esser Co., S. Brown, vice E. Woodward, esserted. Fermont.—Muthegan, Fosce Co., W. W. Fowler, vice R. P. Chap Manachusette.—Wenham, Esser Co., W. W. Fowler, vice R. P. Chap Missistender. Vennite, N. Buckurtz, vice R. Stiendorff, resigned. New York.—St. Johnsbury, N. Buckurtz, vice R. W. Root, resigned. Praking Hollow, Madison Co., B. B. Wither, vice H. Gillespie, ventured. Respectively, Catterangus Co., F. C. Jones, vice W. Giles, removed. Bergheits. Ningara Co., C. Kent, vice A. Japiard, removed. Olooti, Ningara Co., Mins Is Arnatrong, vice T. Armstrong, deceased.

Mr. J. W. Wallack takes a benefit this evening at the Walden Opera House, Paterson, N. J., when he will appear as Fagin in Oliver Twist. The house is under the management of Mr. Edward Cropsey.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. - The Board mat at \$0'clock vesterday afternoon, but in the absence of a quorum the President declared the Board adjourned to Monday noxi-

at 2 o'clock v. m.